

Multi-year Funding Framework for the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2024 – 2028



Background

The Government of Papua New Guinea and the United Nations in Papua New Guinea signed the 2024-2028 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (hereinafter referred to as UNSDCF or Cooperation Framework) on 30 August 2023. The UNSDCF articulates the strategic programming framework for collaboration between the UN system and the Government of Papua New Guinea for the next five years. It is closely aligned with the Government of Papua New Guinea's Medium-term Development Plan IV and reflects the country's commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and international human rights obligations. The five strategic priorities of the UNSDCF 2024 – 2028 and their respective outcome statements are:

- 1. Equality for Women and Girls: By 2028, women and girls in Papua New Guinea, especially the most marginalized and vulnerable, exercise their rights and agency and live a life free from all forms of discrimination and violence.
- 2. Governance, Peace, and Social Cohesion: By 2028, people in Papua New Guinea, especially the most marginalized and vulnerable, participate in and benefit from more accountable, gender-responsive, inclusive and transparent governance that promotes peace, security, equality and social cohesion.
- 3. Inclusive Human Development: By 2028, people in Papua New Guinea, especially the most marginalized, benefit from gendersensitive, shockresponsive rights-based and quality basic and social services and equitably realize and unleash their full potential to meaningfully contribute to PNG development.
- Sustainable Economic Transformation: By 2028, people in Papua New Guinea, especially

the most vulnerable and marginalized, benefit from improved and sustainable livelihoods and expanded access to diversified economic opportunities that deliver inclusive and green growth.

5. Environment and Climate Change: By 2028, people in Papua New Guinea, especially the most marginalized and vulnerable, benefit from equitable and participatory access to climateresilient services that improve livelihoods and protect natural resources.

The UNSDCF covers two concepts that are distinct yet mutually reinforcing: (1) 'Financing the SDGs' and (2) 'Funding the UNSDCF. The concept of 'Financing the SDGs' is based on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda's (AAAA_Outcome.pdf (un.org)) call for "nationally owned sustainable development strategies, supported by integrated financing frameworks" to achieve the 2030 Agenda, i.e., mobilizing and aligning all sources of finance to implement national plans to achieve the SDGs. The concept of 'Funding the Cooperation Framework/ UNSDCF' refers to the traditional concept of mobilizing resources through UN accounts in order to close budgetary gaps of the UNSDCF as the UN's primary planning and implementation instrument to contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda at the country level.

This means that the Funding Framework emphasizes the allocation of UN resources in the context of much larger flows. UN resources play a complementary and catalytic role in order to: (i) address barriers to SDG financing; (ii) help facilitate dialogue with diverse partners and enable governments identify new sources of SDG financing (that do not go through the UN); and (iii) better align existing financial resources with national SDG plans.

Design of the Multi-year Funding Framework 2024 – 2028

The Papua New Guinea Multi-Year Funding Framework was developed after the UNSDCF was signed. This was to ensure that development priorities drive the UNSDCF budget and not vice versa. Further, the Funding Framework responds to the requirement of the Funding Compact agreed by Member States, committing the UN development system to be more transparent and accountable for its spending, more effective and efficient in the use of limited resources, and to communicate As such, it is a consolidation of the agreed, costed results of the UNSDCF. It provides an overall picture deliver on the UNSDCF 2024 - 2028, disaggregated by available resources and resource mobilization needs. It functions as a financial planning, resource management and mobilization tool at the disposal of the UNCT, Government, and other stakeholders.

The Papua New Guinea UNSDCF Funding Framework was thus developed in keeping with the below objectives:

- Increased transparency and accountability.
- Data standardization and compliance with international standards for financial reporting.

- Realistic costing of programmatic initiatives rather than predetermined resource envelopes of various entities, aligned against prospective sources of financing;
- Increased UN coherence in mobilizing and managing resources for implementation of agreed results areas of the UNSDCF;
- Potential for more coordinated UNCT resource mobilization approaches, as well as establishing effective instruments for the same, including Joint Programmes and country-level pooled Funds.

The Funding Framework consists of: (1) a multi-year Funding Framework (overall budget) that puts a price tag to the agreed UNSDCF and its outcomes and outputs, covering the full duration of the programme cycle; and (2) an annualized Funding Framework as part of annual Joint Work Plans.

Both the multi-year and annual Funding Framework are embedded, monitored and updated as part of the Joint Work Plans and UN Info, and hence does not require a separate process for endorsement or signature by UN agencies and the government.

UNSDCF Multi-year Funding Framework 2024 – 2028

The Papua New Guinea UNSDCF 2024 – 2028 has results articulated at two levels: outcome and output. Since the output level of the results framework is the level of accountability of the UN system, the costing of the UNSDCF was done at the output level by estimating the total funds required in order to achieve a specific output and aggregated at the outcome level.

The total funding required for implementation of the UNSDCF 2024–2028 is estimated at USD 614,696,934. Out of the total funding required, USD 214,096,073

(35%) is available and USD 400,602,861 (65%) is the gap to be mobilized. Out of the five strategic priority areas, Inclusive Human Development has the highest resource requirement, estimated at USD 195,477,362, which is 32% of the total UNSDCF resource requirements. Equality for Women and Girls has the highest funding gap of 85% and Sustainable Economic Transformation has the lowest funding gap of 44%.

Below is an overview of funding requirements across the five strategic priorities of the UNSDCF:

For **Equality for Women and Girls**, a total of USD 67,801,489 is required to deliver the outputs. Out of the total funding required, USD 10,143,070 (15%) is available and USD 57,658,419 (85%) is the gap to be mobilized.

For Governance, Peace and Social Cohesion, a total of USD 115,123,701 is required to deliver the outputs. Out of the total funding required, USD 25,363,939 (22%) is available and USD 89,759,762 (78%) is the gap to be mobilized.

For **Inclusive Human Development**, a total of USD 195,477,362 is required to deliver the outputs. Out of the total funding required, USD 59,959,144 (31%) is

available and USD 135,518,218 (69%) is the gap to be mobilized.

For **Sustainable Economic Transformation**, a total of USD 69,777,167 is required to deliver the outputs. Out of the total funding required, USD 39,112,837 (56%) is available and USD 30,664,330 (44%) is the gap to be mobilized.

For **Environment and Climate Change**, a total of USD 166,517,215 is required to deliver the outputs. Out of the total funding required, USD 79,515,083 (48%) is available and USD 87,002,132 (52%) is the gap to be mobilized.

Figure 1: UNSDCF Multi_Year Funding Status (USD Million)



Figure 2: Available Funding (in USD million) and Gap (in percentage) by Strategic Priority



Figure 3: Top Five Contributing Partners of Available Funding (Excludes core resources)



Figure 4: Composition of Available Resources by Outcome (USD Million)







Annexures: Overview of UNSDCF Multi-year Funding Framework (2024 – 2028)

Annex 1: Papua New Guinea United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2024–2028_Multi_Year Funding Framework (in USD).

	EQUALIT	OUTCOME 1: Y FOR WOMEN AN	DGIRLS	GOVERNANC	OUTCOME 2: E, PEACE AND SOC	IAL COHESION	INCLUS	OUTCOME 3: IVE HUMAN DEVEL	OPMENT	SUSTAINABLE	OUTCOME4: ECONOMICTRAN	SFORMATION	ENVIRON	OUTCOME 5: MENT AND CLIMAT	ECHANGE	Total Required	Total Available	TotalFunding
Agency		Available Resources	Funding Gap	Required Resources	Available Resources	Funding Gap	Required Resources	Available Resources	Funding Gap	Required Resources	Available Resources	Funding Gap	Required Resources	Available Resources	Funding Gap	Resources	Resources	Gap
FAO	1,000,000	250,000	750,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	20,000,000	4,000,000	16,000,000	28,000,000	23,500,000	4,500,000	85,000,000	61,265,000	23,735,000	139,000,000	90,015,000	48,985,000
ILO			-			-	185,800	185,800	-	6,512,500	6,512,500	-			-	6,698,300	6,698,300	-
IOM			-	65,000,000	9,000,000	56,000,000	32,000,000	6,328,493	25,671,507			-			-	97,000,000	15,328,493	81,671,507
UNWomen	18,065,000		18,065,000	3,180,000		3,180,000			-			-	1,520,000		1,520,000	22,765,000	-	22,765,000
UNCDF	5,500,000		5,500,000	2,000,000		2,000,000	10,200,000	2,196,249	8,003,751	5,800,000	3,800,337	1,999,663	4,600,000	1,000,000	3,600,000	28,100,000	6,996,586	21,103,414
UNICEF	14,955,490	2,370,641	12,584,849			-	79,102,010	25,061,291	54,040,719			-	5,342,500	1,451,483	3,891,017	99,400,000	28,883,415	70,516,585
UNDP	20,230,999	1,000,000	19,230,999	27,459,667	4,000,000	23,459,667			-	29,464,667	5,300,000	24,164,667	49,959,667	12,900,000	37,059,667	127,115,000	23,200,000	103,915,000
UNEP			-			-			-			-	2,748,600	2,748,600	-	2,748,600	2,748,600	-
OHCHR	300,000	30,000	270,000	130,000	40,000	90,000	30,000	30,000	-			-			-	460,000	100,000	360,000
UNHCR			-			-	1,500,000	1,007,305	492,695			-			-	1,500,000	1,007,305	492,695
UNAIDS			-			-	10,000,000	5,994,936	4,005,064			-			-	10,000,000	5,994,936	4,005,064
UNOPS			-			-	17,559,552	5,205,860	12,353,692			-	15,346,448		15,346,448	32,906,000	5,205,860	27,700,140
UNODC	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,172,971	7,172,971	-			-			-			-	8,172,971	8,172,971	-
UNFPA	6,600,000	5,462,429	1,137,571	3,681,063	3,850,968	- 169,905	7,400,000	3,420,775	3,979,225			-			-	17,681,063	12,734,172	4,946,891
wно	150,000	30,000	120,000	1,500,000	300,000	1,200,000	17,500,000	6,528,435	10,971,565			-	2,000,000	150,000	1,850,000	21,150,000	7,008,435	14,141,565
Total	67,801,489	10,143,070	57,658,419	115,123,701	25,363,939	89,759,762	195,477,362	59,959,144	135,518,218	69,777,167	39,112,837	30,664,330	166,517,215	79,515,083	87,002,132	614,696,934	214,094,073	400,602,861



Annex 2:UNSDCF Multi-Year Funding Framework (2024-2028) by Contributing Partner for Available Resources

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: EQUALITY FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

OUTCOME 1: By 2028, women and girls in Papua New Guinea, especially the most marginalized and vulnerable, exercise their rights and agency and live a life free from all forms of discrimination and violence.

Output	Agency	Required Resources	Available Resources	Resources to be		
	, gonej		Contributing-Partner	Funding	mobilized	
			United States Department of State	500,000		
	UNDP		European Union	200,000		
			UN Women	300,000		
		20,230,999		1,000,000	19,230,999	
1.1: Women and the Enabling Environment: Enhanced gender	UNCDF	500,000		-	500,000	
equality and the empowerment of women and girls at all levels in	FAO		FAO	250,000		
line with international norms and standards in the implementation	FAU	1,000,000		250,000	750,000	
of legislation, policies and financing.	UN Women	3,340,000		-	3,340,000	
			United Nations Children's Fund	350,151		
	UNICEF		Korea International Cooperation Agency	35,000	1	
	UNICEF		UNICEF Other Resources	1,000,000		
		6,825,490		1,385,151	5,440,339	
1.2: Women and Leadership: Women occupy more leadership						
and decision-making positions in the political and public spheres	UN Women					
at all levels		4,665,000		-	4,665,000	
	UN Women	2,480,000		-	2,480,000	
		, ,	United Nations Children's Fund	8,749		
1.3: Women and the Economy: Women are technically,	UNICEF		Korea International Cooperation Agency	300,000		
financially and legally skilled and empowered to participate in all			New Zealand Committee for UNICEF	75,321		
sectors and aspects of the formal and informal economy		3,850,000		384,070	3,465,930	
	UNCDF	5,000,000		-	5,000,000	
			Korea International Cooperation Agency	3,881,366		
	UNFPA		United Nations Population Fund	1,581,063		
		6,600,000	·	5,462,429	1,137,571	
	W(1)O		World Health Organization	30,000		
	WHO	150,000		30,000	120,000	
1.4: Women and violence: Women and girls are free from			United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	1,000,000		
discrimination, violence, and torture through a whole-of-society	UNODC	1,000,000		1,000,000	-	
approach to the promotion of gender-equitable socio-cultural			United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	30,000		
attitudes, norms, and behaviours	OHCHR	300,000		30,000	270,000	
	UN Women	7,580,000			7,580,000	
			International Organization for Migration	88,589		
	UNICEF		Global Thematic - Humanitarian Response	12,831	1	
			UNICEF Other Resources	500,000	1	
		4,280,000		601,420	3,678,580	
Total		67,801,489		10,143,070	57,658,419	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: GOVERNANCE, PEACE AND SOCIAL COHESION

OUTCOME 2: By 2028, people in Papua New Guinea, especially the most marginalized and vulnerable, participate in and benefit from more accountable, gender-responsive, inclusive, and transparent governance that promotes peace, security, equality, and social cohesion.

Output	Agency	Required Resources	Contributing-Partner	Funding	mobilized
2.1: Democratic Governance: Improved functioning, integrity,	OHCHR	50,000		-	50,000
accountability and transparency of public institutions, including	UNDP		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	2,000,000	
parliamentary, electoral, and rule of law institutions along with the		14,000,000		2,000,000	12,000,000
relevant entities.	UN Women	1,520,000		-	1,520,000
2.2: Social Contract: Renewed social contract between the	UNODC		United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	7,172,971	
Government and all sectors of Papua New Guinean society through	UNODC	7,172,971		7,172,971	-
			Government of Papua New Guinea	688,842	
	UNFPA		United Nations Population Fund	1,581,063	
		2,100,000		2,269,905	- 169,905
	WHO		African, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP), European Union (EU) Univ	300,000	
2.3: Service Delivery: Strengthened national and sub-national		1,500,000		300,000	1,200,000
planning, monitoring, data, and public finance management	OHCHR		United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	40,000	
systems for improved effectiveness and efficiency in service		80,000		40,000	40,000
delivery.	FAO		Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	1,000,000	
		5,000,000		1,000,000	4,000,000
	IOM		Papua New Guinea Immigration and Citizenship Authority	9,000,000	
		65,000,000		9,000,000	56,000,000
	UNCDF	2,000,000		-	2,000,000
A 4: Social Cohesion: Strongthonod again ashasian strategies	UNFPA		United Nations Population Fund	1,581,063	
2.4: Social Cohesion: Strengthened social cohesion strategies,	-	1,581,063		1,581,063	-
also incorporating early warning and prevention, at the national and	UNDP		Korea International Cooperation Agency	2,000,000	
sub-national levels are implemented to benefit the most vulnerable.	UNDP	13,459,667		2,000,000	11,459,667
	UN Women	1,660,000		-	1,660,000
Total		115,123,701		25,363,939	89,759,762

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: INCLUSIVE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

OUTCOME 3: By 2028, people in Papua New Guinea, especially the most marginalized, benefit from gender-sensitive, shock-responsive, rights-based, and quality basic and social services, and equitably realize their full potential to meaningfully contribute to PNG development.

Output	Agency	Available Resources			Resources to be
output	Agency	Required Resources	Contributing-Partner	Funding	mobilized
	ILO		Government of Japan	35,800	
	ILU	35,800		35,800	-
			Global Partnership for Education	543,311	
3.1: Education and Skills Development: Strengthen services and			Global Thematic - Education	500,691	
increase access to improved foundational learning, which include			Global Thematic Funding	723,945	
literacy and numeracy, critical thinking and skills development that			Australian National Committee for UNICEF	168,124	
aim to achieve stronger performing education systems, lift	UNICEF		United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF	144,009	
attendance and retention in schools, while providing skills	UNICEF		Korea International Cooperation Agency	694,461	
pathways for out of school youth.			United Nations Children's Fund	125,316	
			New Zealand Committee for UNICEF	161,418	
			UNICEF Other Resources	1,000,000	
		20,350,000		4,061,275	16,288,725
			United Nations Population Fund	3,162,126	
	UNFPA		The UN Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund (UN Peace Fund	258,649	
		7,400,000		3,420,775	3,979,225
			Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	850,000	
			African, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP), European Union (EU) Univ	80,000	
	who		World Health Organization	880,000	
			Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation	4,618,435	
			UNAIDS Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework	40,000	
		17,000,000		6,468,435	10,531,565
3.2: Health: Strengthened health systems to improve the well-			United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF	155,465	
being and access to quality, integrated, people-centred health			Government of Japan	2,933,366	
services including TB, HIV/AIDS and Sexual and Reproductive	UNICEF		Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation	10,766,864	
Health; and provide protection from health emergencies for people	ONICEI		Australian National Committee for UNICEF	165,844	
at national and sub-national levels, particularly those in hard-to-			UNICEF Other Resources	2,000,000	
reach areas.		35,050,000		16,021,539	19,028,461
	UNOPS	9,353,692		-	9,353,692
			UNAIDS	1,750,000	
			The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief	830,000	
	UNAIDS		Country Coordinating Mechanism of the Global Fund	585,000	
			UNAIDS Country Envelope	900,000	
			Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	1,929,936	
		10,000,000		5,994,936	4,005,064
	IOM		Government of Papua New Guinea	6,328,493	
		32,000,000		6,328,493	25,671,507

	WHO		World Health Organization	60,000	
	WHO	500,000		60,000	440,000
			European Commission	5,205,860	
	UNOPS	5,205,860		5,205,860	-
3.3: Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): WASH systems			New Zealand Committee for UNICEF	38,441	
strengthened to ensure people have equitable access to			European Commission	467,724	
affordable, gender sensitive, environmentally and climate friendly			Australian Agency for International Development	717,240	
safe drinking water and sanitation			Global Thematic - Humanitarian Response	80,000	
	UNICEF		Australian National Committee for UNICEF	2,079	
			United Nations Children's Fund	111,484	
			Korea International Cooperation Agency	1,145,000	
			UNICEF Other Resources	1,000,000	
		13,302,010		3,561,968	9,740,042
	UNOPS	3,000,000		-	3,000,000
	FAO		Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	4,000,000	
	FAU	20,000,000		4,000,000	16,000,000
	UNCDF		European Union	2,196,249	
	UNCDF	8,200,000		2,196,249	6,003,751
3.4: Food Security and Nutrition: Increased food security as a			Global Thematic - Nutrition	11,458	
result of the establishment of food systems and nutrition sensitive			United States Agency for International Development Bureau for H	336,870	
agriculture, especially for those most marginalized and isolated.			United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF	351,024	
	UNICEF		Australian National Committee for UNICEF	3,182	
	UNICEF		United Nations Children's Fund	188,344	
			United States Agency for International Development	2,896	
			UNICEF Other Resources	522,735	
		10,400,000		1,416,509	8,983,491
	ILO		Japan Fund for Building Social Safety Nets in Asia and the Pacific	150,000	
	ILO	150,000		150,000	-
3.5: Protection: Strengthened social protection systems and improved access to all forms of protection convises by the most	OHCHR		United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	30,000	
improved access to all forms of protection services by the most vulnerable and marginalized populations, that provide physical		30,000		30,000	-
and legal protection including in violent or conflict contexts			United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	1,007,305	
מוזע נפצמו אוסנפרוטוז וווכנעטווצ ווו אוסנפות טו כטווונכו כטוופאנצ	UNHCR	1,500,000		1,007,305	492,695
	UNCDF	2,000,000		-	2,000,000
Total		195,477,362		59,959,144	135,518,218

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4: SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION

OUTCOME 4: By 2028, people in Papua New Guinea, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized, benefit from improved and sustainable livelihoods and expanded access to diversified economic opportunities that deliver inclusive and green growth.

Output	Ageney	Required Resources	Available Resources	Resources to be	
Output	Agency	nequireu nesources	Contributing-Partner	Funding	mobilized
			European Union	6,400,000	
	ILO		International Labour Organisation	112,500	
		6,512,500		6,512,500	-
4.1: Blue / Green Circular Economy: Expanded and diversified	UNDP		Global Fund for Coral Reefs	2,000,000	
Blue / Green / circular economy leading to increased decent jobs	ONDI	12,000,000		2,000,000	10,000,000
and skills.	FAO		Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	500,000	
	TAO	5,000,000		500,000	4,500,000
	UNCDF	2,600,000	Global Fund for Coral Reefs	2,404,088	
				2,404,088	195,912
	UNDP		Government of Japan	3,300,000	
4.2: Enterprise Development: Enhanced growth of Micro Small	ONDI	17,459,667		3,300,000	14,159,667
Medium Enterprise (MSME) and value chain development in	FAO		Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	23,000,000	
agriculture, manufacturing, and services		23,000,000		23,000,000	-
	UNCDF		European Union	300,000	
		500,000		300,000	200,000
4.3: Innovative Financing and partnerships: Expanded	UNDP		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	
public/private partnerships for increased innovative financing		5,000		-	5,000
instruments.	UNCDF		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	1,096,249	
		2,700,000		1,096,249	1,603,751
Total		69,777,167		39,112,837	30,664,330

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 5: ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

OUTCOME 5: By 2028, people in Papua New Guinea, especially the most marginalized and vulnerable, benefit from equitable and participatory access to climate resilient services that improve livelihoods and protect natural resources.

Output	Agency	Required Resources	Available Resources	Resources to be	
ouput	Ageney	nequired nesources	Contributing-Partner	Funding	mobilized
		2,417,600	The Global Environment Facility	2,417,600	
	UNEP			2,417,600	-
5.1: Natural Resource Management: Natural resources are			The Global Environment Facility	11,000,000	
better managed to the benefit of Papua New Guineans through improved biodiversity conservation, environmental governance		30,000,000		11,000,000	19,000,000
and partnerships at all levels.	UNOPS	15,346,448		-	15,346,448
and partnerships at all levels.	FAO		Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	60,845,000	
	FAU	80,000,000		60,845,000	19,155,000
			The Global Environment Facility	125,000	
	UNEP		Government of the United Kingdom	206,000	ļ
		331,000		331,000	-
5.2: Climate Action: Enhanced climate adaptation and	WHO		World Health Organization	50,000	
mitigation measures are delivered to strengthen the capacity	WIIO	500,000		50,000	450,000
of Papua New Guinea to mitigate the impacts of climate	UNDP	12,000,000	Asian Development Bank	800,000	
change on ecosystems, communities, livelihoods and the	ONDI			800,000	11,200,000
economy.	UN Women	1,520,000		-	1,520,000
oonony.	UNICEF		United Nations Children's Fund	61,887	
			Korea International Cooperation Agency	857,596	
			UNICEF Other Resources	300,000	
		3,442,500		1,219,483	2,223,017
	WHO		World Health Organization	100,000	
	WHO	1,500,000		100,000	1,400,000
	UNDP	7,959,667	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	1,100,000	
	ONDI			1,100,000	6,859,667
5.3: Disaster Risk Management: Strengthened resilience and			Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	340,000	
preparedness of the most vulnerable and displaced	FAO		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	80,000	
communities through implementation of disaster management	t	5,000,000		420,000	4,580,000
strategies and systems.			Korea International Cooperation Agency	35,000	1
	UNICEF		European Commission	110,000	4
	-		UNICEF Other Resources	87,000	4
	UNCDF	1,900,000		232,000	1,668,000
			Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	1,000,000	
		4,600,000		1,000,000	3,600,000
Total		166,517,215		79,515,083	87,002,132
Overall Totals		614,696,934		214,094,073	400,602,861